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No cases of smallpox have been reported in Torre Annunziata since May 7, 1907. The municipal registers show that 20,000 persons have been revaccinated. There are still 3 patients in the lazaretto, but these are convalescent and will be discharged in a few days. No other case of smallpox has been reported in Boscotrecase. All necessary sanitary measures are still in force.

*Smallpox.*—Week ended May 16, 1907: Feltre (Belluno), 1 case; Trovo (Paria), 1; Genoa, 1; Montefiascone, 1; Canino (Rome), 1; Trasaceo (Aquila), 1; Benestare (Reggio Calabria), 7; Favignana (Trapani), 2.

#### MEXICO.

##### *Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels— Stegomyia present.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, May 20:

Week ended May 20, 1907. May 14. Fumigated the British steamship *Twilight*, bound for Mobile, with 25 in the crew; vessel sailed in ballast. May 15. Fumigated the Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, with 22 in the crew and 1 passenger; vessel sailed in the remainder of an American cargo. May 17. Inspected the American steamship *Esperanza*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 94 in the crew, 78 cabin, and 17 steerage passengers; vessel sailed in general cargo. May 18. Fumigated the British steamship *Silverdale*, bound for Pascagoula, with 23 in the crew; vessel sailed in ballast.

While the *Stegomyia* are not numerous, they are found in all parts of the city. No quarantinable disease was reported during the week.

#### NICARAGUA.

##### *Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Water famine relieved.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows:

Week ended May 21, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 2,800; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
May 13	Bluefields.....	New Orleans.....	23	6	0

The water famine has been relieved; the streets and premises have been cleaned by heavy rains.

#### PANAMA.

##### *Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows:

Week ended May 19, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 4,954; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

## Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 15	Imperator .....	New Orleans .....	18	0	0	0
16	Fort Gaines .....	Mobile .....	22	0	0	0
17	Dictator .....	New Orleans .....	20	3	0	0
19	Katie .....	Mobile .....	23	3	0	0

*Report from Colon—Sanitary conditions good—Water supply and sewerage system—Quarantine service.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Scales reports, May 18:

Present sanitary conditions at Colon are very good. Several of the streets are paved with brick and macadam; the buildings are being raised and filled in underneath to elevate the surface to the level of the streets. Oil barrels are placed wherever there are pools of water, and immediately after rainfalls the surface of the pools is covered with oil to kill the larvæ of mosquitoes. *Stegomyia*, *Culex*, and *Anopheles* are very scarce.

The most prevalent disease is malarial fever. There are a few cases of enteric fever. The last case of yellow fever occurred in May, 1906.

The city is supplied with cisterns and waterworks. The source of water for the latter is distant about 3 miles from Colon. The water is good and plentiful.

Colon has also a very good sewerage system.

The rainy season has just commenced. It attains its greatest precipitation in July and August.

The death rate for the month of April is said to be lower than ever before in the history of Colon.

Panama City enjoys the same approximate freedom from mosquitoes as Colon. Its sanitary condition is very satisfactory, and the same precautions are practiced against the propagation of mosquitoes.

Along the Canal Zone the different varieties of mosquitoes are more abundant. This is due to the more numerous breeding places, but excellent work is being done in filling low places and in the distribution of oil.

The system of sanitation is carried out in a practical manner. Daily and weekly reports are sent to the department of sanitation, and the increase or decrease of infectious diseases is noted. If an increase, a sanitary officer is immediately detailed to the place in question and steps are taken at once to improve the condition existing.

The general work of sanitation is carried on at all times.

Strict quarantine is maintained, both at Panama and Colon, against all infected places. Quarantine officers board vessels immediately on their arrival, and all persons with a temperature above normal are sent to the quarantine station; also all persons not previously successfully vaccinated are vaccinated before being allowed to land.

During the month of April 1 case of smallpox occurred in a passenger from Cartagena. He was sent to the quarantine station at Colon.